

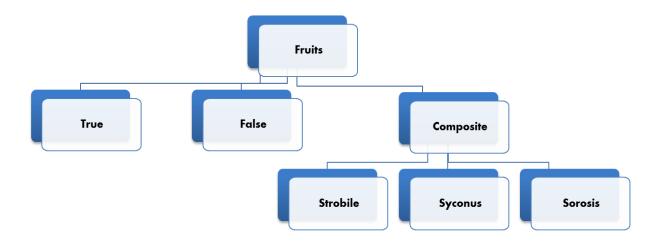
Fruits

Definition:

Plant organs resulting from fertilization of mature gyanicium (Ovary + Style + Stigma)

Types of fruits

- (1) False fruits: Resulting from gyanicium + recepticle e.g Pome fruits (apple)
- (2) True fruits: Resulting from gyanicium only e.g. Citrus
- (3) Compositous fruits: Resulting from fertilization of flowers on an inflorescence.

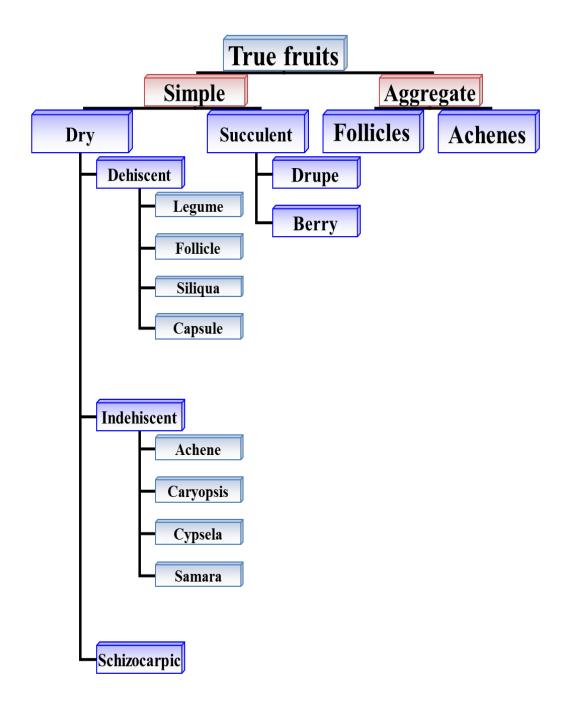


True fruits are classified into:

- (1) Simple fruits: Resulting from single ovary on a flower on one pedicle (A) Dry fruits
- I- Dehiescent fruits: Open and release their seeds e.g
 - Legume: splits along dorsal and ventral suture (senna pods),
 - Siliqua: with a false septa (black mustard),
 - Follicles (open by ventral suture),
 - Capsules open by loculicidal valves e.g cardamom,
 - Pyxis e.g hyoscymus by pores e.g poppy seeds)
- 2- Indehiescent fruits Don not open not release its seeds e.g.
 - Caryopesis: Fusion of the testa with endocarp e.g. wheat grains.
 - Achene: Testa free pericarp e.g. figs, strowberry.
 - Samara: Winged memberane from pericarp
 - Nut: Like achene but bigger
 - Cypsela: Pericarp and testa are free
 - Lomentum: Modified indehescient legumes (e.g pea nut)
- 3- Schizocarpic fruits (Cremocarp): splitting into two parts each part is called mericarp each mericarp contains its seeds e.g umbelliferous fruits fennel and anise.

(B) Succulent fruits (fleshy)

- Berry succulent with fleshy endocarp classified into:
 - Hesperedium e.g Citrus, Colocynth and Capsicum
 - Pepo: Pumpkin
- **Drupe** succulent fleshy mesocarp, hard endocarp e.g black pepper N.B.- Parthenocarpic fruits fruits with no seeds e.g bannana



(II) **Aggregate Fruits**: From 3-5 fruits on the same pedicle e.g. aggregate of follicles Star anise

Compositous fruits: Resulting from fertilization of flowers on inflorescence e.g.

- Srobile: large number of fruits on fleshy recepticle e.g. strowberry

- Syconus: large number of achene fruits inside fleshy recepticle e.g. figs
- Sorosis: large number of fruits on a spike type inflorescence e.g. long pepper

Histology of fruits (A) Pericarp (3 layers)

(1) Epicarp

One layer of epidermal cells may be polygonal or isodiametric, with staight anti clinal walls, smooth cuticle (fennel) or striated cuticle (anise) or papillose (*Ammi majus*) with paracytic stomata (senna pods) anomocytic stomata (fennel), with hairs (anise, senna pods), or without hairs (colocynth), with content prisms (Black pepper, *Ammi majus*) or without content (Fennel, Capsicum)

(2) Mesocarp

- * Consists of Parenchymatous cells interrupted by one or more of the following layers:
 - Collenchyma e.g under primary ridges of umbelliferous fruits
 - Vascular bundles e.g under primary ridges of umbelliferous fruits,also V.B in capsicum
 - Vitteae (schizogenous ducts) in umbelliferous fruits, oil glands e.g lemon peel, orange peel
- * Innermost layer of the mesocarp may be diagnostic for each fruit e.g.:
 - Giant cells e.g Capsicum.
 - Porous layer e.g Ammi visnaga
 - Beaded e.g Coriander
 - Parenchyma contain prisms of Ca. oxalate forming crystal sheath (senna)
- (3) Endocarp: May be diagnostic for each fruit e.g.
 - Parquetory arranged in different planes (fennel, coriander, Ammi majus)
 - Non-parquetory arranged in one plane (anise),
 - Indistinct parquetory (Ammi visnaga),
 - Sclerides (capsicum).
 - Placenta cells: Dissipment

(B) Seed (Testa and kernal)

(A) Testa (outer integument 1 or 2) it consists typically of 5 layers those are

(1) Epidermis (characteristic for each seed)

Filled with brown content e.g umbelliferous fruits

Filled with mucilage e.g black mustard, linseed

Prosenchymatous e.g cardamom

Palisade like e.g foenugreek

Sclerenchymatous e.g. capsicum, datura, hyoscymous

Sclerides carrying lignified hairs e.g nux vomica, strophanthus

(2) Hypodermis (characteristic for each seed)

- It may be collenchyma (linseed), collapsed parenchyma (*Nux vomica*) or basket like (Foenugreek)
- (3) Sclerieds it may be present or absent (characteristic for each seed)

With funnel shaped lumen and silica nodule (cardamom)

Unequal in length and thickning (black mustard)

Unequal in thickning (linseed)

- (4) Nutritive layer (Collapsed parenchyma containing remains of reserved food materials e.g starch,oil droplets, aleurene layer)
- (5) Pigment layer (may be present as in black mustard, linseed or absent as in white mustard)
- (B) Kernal (Perisperm + endosperm + embryo)
- (1) Perisperm: may be present, polygonal cells with straight anticlinal walls filled with starch grains like cardamom. Or may be absent like linseed.
- (2) Endosperm: may be present, polygonal cells with straight anticlinal walls filled with aleurene grains and oil droplets (albuminous seeds e.g linseed) or absent (exalbuminous seeds e.g black mustard)
- (3) Embryo: present as small polygonal cells with thick straight anticlinal walls filled with aleurone grains and oil droplets.

Official Fruits

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t simple vincee to reliculate parenchyma (lignified) to parqutery endocarp
Sudan gives Red colour Adulterants: {Exhausted fennel}
Frubbed between 2 fingers it will leave
the artificial colour
 Epidermal cells with anisocytic stomata + striated cuticle + Branched vitteae + non Parqutery endocarp + non alandular unicellular hair with warty cuticle Sudan III gives red colour
Adulterants: Exhausted anise Conium maculatum or Hemlock (Smaller in size - No vitteae - Campylospermus endosperm - no hairs - mice like odour
with KOH due to coniine alkaloid) Conium = konas = to whirl = vertigo maculatum = Spotted = Speckled hem = shore
> Sudan III gives red colour > adultrant: japaneese star anise (toxic)

DRUG	ORIGIN	1 1	A.C., USES
	☐ Dried ripe fruits of <i>Coriandrum sativum</i> F. Umbelliferae	Epidermal cells with beaded anticlinal walls and anomocytic stomata + Simple damaged vitteae + wavey crossed fibres + pitted innermost layer of mesocom + paralitery	□ V.O {mainly linalool} □ Flavonoids
Coriander and libited	Coriandrum = korios = bugs odoursativum = cultivated	endocarp	CondimentAntiflatulant
	□ Coelospermous endosperm	> Sudan red > Adultrants: exhausted coriander and Bombay coriander {Low % V.O.}	Antispasmodic in laxative preparations
	 □ Dried ripe fruits of Ammi visnaga F. Umbelliferae □ Ammi = Ammos = Sand 	 Porous innermost layer of mesocarp + simple vitteae + indistinct parqutery endocarp 	□ Furanochromones (Khellin - visnagin) □ - Pyanocoumarins
Ammi visnaga Toothpick	□ Visnaga = bi-pointed Stylopod□ (Bitter taste - Inferior ovary - reflexed	Water extract + KOH pellets Richard red red right die to breelije	(Vishaain - samain)
	carpophore - anatropus ovulé - Apical placentation - raphe - vitteae -	Micoholic extract + Con H_2SO_4 Lemon Yellow due to	Stones - Angina - Asthma -
	orthospermus enaosperm - lacuna over V.B.)	pyranocoumarins	Hypertension
Ammi maius	□ Dried ripe fruits of <i>Ammi majus</i> F. Umbelliferae □ Ammi = Ammos = Sand □ majus = major	Parqutery endocarp + Pappilosed epidermal cells striated with anomocytic stomata + prisms of	□ Furanocoumarins (Xanthotoxin,□ Bergaptin)
	 □ (Has Pungent taste - Inferior ovary - anatropus ovule - raphe - Simple vitteae - endosperm orthospermus - Crown shaped V.B.) 	Ca oxalate Alcoholic extract under UV blue fluorescence	□ Leukoderma, □ Vitligo □ Alopecia
	□ Dried ripe fruits of <i>Capsicum annum</i> var. minimum F. Solanaceae	Lignified gut shaped endocarp, red oil droplets, innermost of mesocarp (Giant cells)	 Capsaicine phenolic alakaloid, carotenes and F.O Counter irritant
	من الطم الخارق to bite عناط حا = Cayenne = to bite كا التارية التارية = capsicum = capsa = box التارية = annum = annual	> Punjency test destroyed by KMnO ₄ > *Alcoholic extract + Conc. H ₂ SO ₄ + Sucrose gives violet colour	 □ Antirheumatic □ Acute rheumatism □ Lumbago □ Stomačhic □ Fat burner

DRUG	ORIGIN	KEY ELEMENT, TEST	A.C., USES
Colocynth Bitter apple	□ Dried unripe but fully grown fruits of <i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> F. cucurbitaceae Deprived from its rind and seeds □ <i>Citrullus</i> = <i>citrolus</i> = <i>cucumber</i> □ <i>Greek</i> kolokynthís = bitter gourd = Jiện gourd □ duripe but fully grown to make peeling easy.	 Pithy parenchyma + laticeferous ducts + oil droplets *Mayer's test yellowish white p.p.t 80% H₂SO₄ orange red Adultrants: seeds {high % oils}, rind {high % sclerieds - low % active constituents} 	 {Cucurbiticns} Steroidal saponins Colocynthine Alkaloid Resin Hydragogue cathertic, Cytotoxic - Anticancer Anticancer Anti-rheumatic
Senna pods ثمار السنا	 □ Dried ripe fruits of Cassia angustifolia and Cassia angustifolia F. leguminoseae (Fabaceae) □ New name {Dried ripe fruits of Cassia alexandrina F. leguminoseae (Fabaceae)} □ Senna = Sainai = Lim acutifolia = Leaflet with acute apex □ angustifolia = Narrow Leaflet □ Faba = bean □ Leguminoseae = legume 	Straight crossed fibers with prisms of Ca oxalate + non glandular hairs with warty cuticle. Modified Borntrager's test red colour in aqueous Ammonical alkaline layer {Test for dianthrones Or sennosides} Contraindication: Intestinal Obstructions - Heart disease}	□ Dianthrones alycosides {Sennosides A,B,C,D} □ Hydroxyanthracene alycosides □ (laxitive in acute constipation) □ For short time □ Anal Fissures □ Weight loss

Non-official Fruits

DRUG	ORIGIN	KEY ELEMENT, TEST	A.C., USES
Bitter orange peel	 □ Dried rind of Citrus aurantium var. amara family rutaceae □ Citrus = citron tree □ aurantium = aura = gold 	> 2 rows of oil glands > KOH {Yellow colour} Histochemical test > Conc HCI {green colour} > Histochemical test > Conc HCI {green colour} > Histochemical test > Synephrine (ephedrine like compound block satiety center in the brain) so you will not feel hungry and you will not eat. It also contains pectins which act as dietery fibre and swell by absorption of water also you will feel full and you will not eat so you will loose weight.	 V.O. Bitter principles aurantiomarin Flavonoid hespiridin Synephrine, tyramine, pectins and Vit.B Capillary fragility Weight loss Stomachic
Lemon peel قشر الليمون	□ Dried rind of Citrus limonis family■ Rutaceae□ Citrus from citron tree□ limonis = lemon	> One row of schizolysigenous oil glands > KOH Yellow colour > Conc HCl no green colour	□ V.O, □ Vit.C □ Vit.C □ Flavonoids □ Common cold, carminative, cosmetics
Silybum marianum Milk ThisHe الحرشف البري	 Dried ripe fruits of Silybum marianum F. compositeae {Astraceae} Milk thistle = Milky leaves Silybum = edible thistle marianum from saint Mary 		□ Flavolignans Silymarin, silybin) □ Hepatoprotective □ Digestive □ Antioxidant □ Anti-cancer □ Cholagogue

Test for V.O Sudan III RED Vanillin} Adulterant: green vanilla pods Flavouring agent with no odour no free vanillin Antioxidant	 V.O {mainly humulene} Bitter principles {Humulol and lupelol} Sedative, Bitter stomachic 	□ Opium Latex {morphine and codeine} ➤ Test for meconic acid (FeCI3 □ Hypnotic, test) blood red colour. □ (Causes respiratory depression on large dose)
Dried cured fruits of Vanila planifolia F. orchidaceae Planifolia F. orchidaceae Planifolia = little pod المنيرة Test Planifolia = flat-Leaved Planifolia = flat-Leaved Adulta process converts the non-volatile alucovanillin and alucovanillic	alcohol into vanilin (volatile) Dried strobiles of Humulus lupulus F. Cannabinaceae Hop = hoppan = to climb Humulus = humus Lupulus = small wolf	□ Dried unripe but fully grown fruits of Papaver sominefrum F. Papaveraceae □ Papaver = poppy = to swell seem □ Sominefrum = bringing sleep
Vanilla pods شار الفانيليا	Hops حشيشة الدينار	Poppy capsule کبسولة الخشخاش

DKNG	ORIGIN	KEY ELEMENT, TEST	A.C., USES
Hawthorn Hawthorn berry زعرور الأودية	Dried fruits of <i>Crataegus</i> <i>monogyna</i> = C. <i>oxycantha</i>) Family Rosaceae Crataegus = Kratos = strengthed wood في في في المصروبية		 Procyanidins Flavonoids {Hyperosides} Amines (cardiotonic action). Catechins and epicatechins {Tannins}. Cardiac insufficiency Angina pectoris. Arteriosclerosis.
Wheat grains	☐ Dried ripe fruits of <i>Triticum</i> sativum and <i>Triticum vulgare</i> F. gramineae	Nounded Shaped Starch, + Aleurone layer + non glandular unicellular hair with smooth cuticle	 Starch Protein PUFA wheat germ oil From Freshly grinded embryo VITE Bran (bulk fibers)
		> 1 ₂ test for starch Blue colour > Picric acid for protein Yellow > Sudan III for fixed oils Red	 □ Bran {Bulk laxative - Hemorrhoids} □ wheat germ oil {anti-anemic, Aging, threatened abortion}
Artichoke الخرشوف	Leaves and flowers of Cynara scolymus F. Astraceae		 Cynarin {polyphenolic alycoside} Phenolic compounds Cholagogue Antihypercholestermic Hepatoprotective Digestive (Dyspepsia)